

## Commodity Futures Trading Commission

## § 32.1

this section), delegating to a designated self-regulatory organization the responsibilities described in paragraph (c) of this section.

[54 FR 41083, Oct. 5, 1989]

### § 31.29 Arbitration or other dispute settlement procedures.

Each self-regulatory organization which has members who are registered as leverage transaction merchants must be able to demonstrate its capability to promulgate rules and to conduct proceedings which provide a fair, equitable and expeditious procedure, through arbitration or otherwise, for the voluntary settlement of a leverage customer's claim or grievance brought against any member leverage transaction merchant or any employee of a member leverage transaction merchant. Such rules shall be consistent with the rules set forth in part 180 of this chapter governing contract market arbitration and dispute settlement procedures.

[54 FR 41084, Oct. 5, 1989; 54 FR 46503, Nov. 3, 1989]

### APPENDIX A TO PART 31—SCHEDULE OF FEES FOR REGISTRATION OF LEVERAGE COMMODITIES

(a) Each application for registration of a leverage commodity must be accompanied by a check or money order made payable to the Commodity Futures Trading Commission in an amount to be determined annually by the Commission and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(b) Checks or money orders should be sent to the attention of the Office of the Secretariat, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street, NW., Washington, DC 20581. No checks or money orders may be accepted by personnel other than those in the Office of the Secretariat.

(c) Failure to submit the fee with an application for registration of a leverage commodity will result in the return of the application. Fees will not be returned after receipt.

(d) Any firm with an application for registration of a leverage commodity pending on the date that this fee schedule becomes effective must submit its application fee within 10 days of that date. Otherwise, the application shall be deemed withdrawn with-

out prejudice and shall be returned to the applicant.

(Secs. 5, 5a, 8a(5) and 19 of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 7, 7a, 12, 12a(5), and 23), sec. 26 of the Futures Trading Act of 1982 (7 U.S.C. 16a), Independent Offices Appropriation Act of 1952, as amended by Pub. L. 97-258, 96 Stat. 1051 (Sept. 13, 1982))

[49 FR 25835, June 25, 1984, as amended at 52 FR 22635, June 15, 1987; 60 FR 49335, Sept. 25, 1995]

## PART 32—REGULATION OF COMMODITY OPTION TRANSACTIONS

Sec.

32.1 Scope of part 32; definitions.

32.2 Prohibited transactions.

32.3 Unlawful commodity option transactions.

32.4 Exemptions.

32.5 Disclosure.

32.6 Segregation.

32.7 Books and recordkeeping.

32.8 Unlawful representations; execution of orders.

32.9 Fraud in connection with commodity option transactions.

32.10 Option transactions entered into prior to the effective date of this part.

32.11 Suspension of commodity option transactions.

32.12 Exemption from suspension of commodity option transactions.

32.13 Exemption from prohibition of commodity option transactions for trade options on certain agricultural commodities.

AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 1a, 2, 4, 6c and 12a, unless otherwise noted.

SOURCE: 41 FR 51814, Nov. 24, 1976, unless otherwise noted.

### § 32.1 Scope of part 32; definitions.

(a) *Scope*. The provisions of this part, except for the provisions of §§ 32.8 and 32.9 which shall in any event apply to all commodity option transactions, shall apply to all commodity option transactions except for commodity option transactions conducted or executed on or subject to the rules of a contract market, or a foreign board of trade, pursuant to section 4c of the Act and the regulations promulgated thereunder.

(b) *Definitions*. As used in this part:

(1) *Commodity option transaction* and *commodity option* each means any transaction or agreement in interstate commerce which is or is held out to be of